

Abstract

The present casting machine and the underlying caterpillar-mould casting method distinguish themselves by the fact that the blocks (4) forming the mould circulate caterpillar-like around one of the casting caterpillars (2;3) and are subdivided in the lateral direction into individual elements that are held together, said elements, which rest on a transport means, being held on said transport means at least over a part of the circumference of the caterpillar by means of stationary magnets.